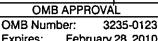


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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

Workington, DC

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

	MM/DD/YY		1 (1 (ID D (1) (1) (1)
	<u> </u>		MM/DD/YY
A. REGIS	TRANT IDENTIFICATION	•	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Oppenheimer	Funds Distributor, Inc.	<u>[c</u>	FFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINE	CSS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
225 Liberty Street, 11th Floor			
	(No. and Street)		
New York	NY	10281-10	08
(City)	(State)	(Zip Co	de)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSO Tim Abbuhl	ON TO CONTACT IN REGARD	TO THIS REPORT (303) 768	-2896
		(Area	Code – Telephone Number
B. ACCOU	NTANT IDENTIFICATION	1	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whos	e opinion is contained in this Repo	ort*	
(Nar	ne – if individual, state last, first, middle n	name)	
707 Seventeenth Street, Suite 2700	Denver	СО	80202-3499
(A.ddress)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		PPACE	בפטרה
▼ Certified Public Accountant		a a IOOE	=99ED
Confidence Accountant	CK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant MAR 0 7 2008		7 2000 /
<u> </u>		THAIL U	r 2008 /-
<u> </u>	States or any of its possessions.	THOM:	SON '

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

A 3/6/08

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	Tim Abbuhl		, swear (or affi	irm) that, to the best of
my	knowledge and belief the accompanying fi OppenheimerFunds Distributor, Inc.	nancial statement a	and supporting schedules pertaining	ng to the firm of
of	December 31	, 20 07	, are true and correct. I furthe	
neit	ther the company nor any partner, propriet ssified solely as that of a customer, except a	or, principal office		
Subas 200	oscribed and sworn to before most this will be day of the before most to be a second to be a sec	e -	Signature	Le
M	commission expires May 6, 200 Notary Public s report ** contains (check all applicable b (a) Facing Page.		Treasurer Title	
80000000	 (b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Co (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities St (g) Computation of Net Capital. (h) Computation for Determination of Res (i) Information Relating to the Possession (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriat 	" Equity or Partner abordinated to Clain serve Requirements n or Control Requir	ms of Creditors. s Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. rements Under Rule 15c3-3.	er Rule 15c3-1 and the
	Computation for Determination of the (k) A Reconciliation between the audited consolidation. (l) An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Rep. (n) A report describing any material inadeconsolidation.	Reserve Requirem and unaudited State	ents Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c ements of Financial Condition wi	:3-3. th respect to methods of

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of OppenheimerFunds, Inc.)

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2007

(With Independent Auditors' Report and Supplemental Report on Internal Control Thereon)

Filed in accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as a Public Document

OPPENHEIMERFUNDS DISTRIBUTOR, INC. (A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of OppenheimerFunds, Inc.)

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors
OppenheimerFunds Distributor, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of OppenheimerFunds Distributor, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of OppenheimerFunds, Inc.) (the Company) as of December 31, 2007, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of OppenheimerFunds Distributor, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of OppenheimerFunds, Inc.) as of December 31, 2007, in conformity with the U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in note 4 to the statement of financial condition, the Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, as of January 1, 2007.

KPMG LLP

KPMG UP

Denver, Colorado February 5, 2008

OPPENHEIMERFUNDS DISTRIBUTOR, INC. (A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of OppenheimerFunds, Inc.)

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2007

(Dollars in thousands)

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Customer cash Accounts receivable: Mutual fund subscriptions from broker/dealers Redemptions from mutual funds Distribution and service plan fee receivable Other	\$	259,116 55,479 182,885 337,716 99,251 22
Other assets Deferred sales commissions		823 181,062
Total assets	\$_	1,116,354
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity		
Liabilities:		
Subscriptions payable to mutual funds	\$	242,639
Redemptions from mutual funds payable to broker/dealers	_	333,820
Distribution and service plan fee payable		118,509
Commissions payable		6,830
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		21,391
Accrued compensation		19,842
Payable to affiliates		20,410
Income taxes payable		8,309
Deferred income taxes		19,882
Deferred compensation	_	16,943
Total liabilities		808,575
Shareholder's equity:		
Common stock, \$300 stated value. Authorized 200 shares; issued and		
outstanding 100 shares		30
Additional paid-in capital		857,087
Accumulated deficit		(549,338)
Total shareholder's equity	_	307,779
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ _	1,116,354

See accompanying notes to statement of financial condition.

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of OppenheimerFunds, Inc.)

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2007

(Dollars in thousands)

(1) The Company and its Significant Accounting Policies

OppenheimerFunds Distributor, Inc. (the Company), a New York corporation, acts as general distributor for the sale and distribution of shares of registered investment companies (hereafter referred to as mutual funds), which are managed by OppenheimerFunds, Inc. (OFI). The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of OFI (Parent), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Oppenheimer Acquisition Corporation (OAC), which is controlled by MassMutual Holding LLC (MassMutual). The Company is registered as a broker/dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash on deposit and investments in money market mutual funds are considered cash equivalents.

(b) Customer Cash

Customer cash represents cash received for mutual fund subscriptions and redemptions that have not settled as of the balance sheet date. The corresponding liabilities have been recorded as subscriptions payable to mutual funds and redemptions from mutual funds payable to broker/dealers.

(c) Investments

The Company's investments, included in other assets, at December 31, 2007, consisting of equity securities, are classified as trading securities and are carried at fair value. Changes in fair value are included in operating results. Fair value is based on quoted market prices. The fair value of trading investments was \$421 at December 31, 2007.

(d) Deferred Sales Commissions

Sales commissions paid to broker/dealers in connection with sales of shares of certain mutual funds are charged to deferred sales commissions and amortized generally over six years. Early redemption charges received by the Company from redeeming shareholders reduce unamortized deferred sales commissions. The Company has determined that the unamortized deferred sales commissions are recoverable at December 31, 2007.

(e) Income Taxes

Income taxes due to governmental agencies are based upon the Company's best estimate of its current and deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred income taxes are provided for temporary differences that exist between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities.

The Company will file its 2007 federal income tax return on a consolidated basis with its parent, MassMutual, and its eligible consolidated subsidiaries and certain affiliates. The Company is subject to a written tax-allocation agreement, which allocates the Company's consolidated tax liability for payment purposes. Generally, the agreement provides that group members shall be compensated for the use of their losses and credits by other group members.

3 (Continued)

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of OppenheimerFunds, Inc.)

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2007

(Dollars in thousands)

(f) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 107, Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments, requires an entity to disclose the fair value of its financial instruments. The Company's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, investments and accounts receivable and payable. The carrying value of the Company's cash equivalents and accounts receivable and payable approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature. The carrying value of the Company's investments designated as trading equals their fair value, which are based upon quoted prices in active markets.

(g) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) Transactions with Broker/Dealers

The Company acts as general distributor for the sale and distribution of mutual funds. In this capacity, the Company records a receivable when purchase orders are confirmed with the originating broker/dealers. The Company records a subscription payable to the mutual funds equal to the net asset value of unsettled shares. Settlement of this liability must occur within seven business days unless the trade is canceled. If the originating broker/dealer fails in its settlement, the Company may cancel the purchase order and hold responsible the originating broker/dealer.

When broker/dealers place share redemption orders with the Company, a receivable is recorded from the mutual funds equal to the net asset value of all shares redeemed; at the same time, the Company records a corresponding liability payable to the originating broker/dealers.

(3) Related Parties and Other Matters

The following is a summary of the significant transactions and relationships with affiliated companies and other related parties as of December 31, 2007:

(a) Officers and Directors of the Company and Shareholders of OAC

Several officers and directors of the Company are shareholders of OAC while also serving as officers and directors or trustees of the mutual funds managed and distributed by the Company.

(b) Payable to Affiliates

At December 31, 2007, the Company has recorded a payable to OFI in the amount of \$20,410.

4 (Continued)

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of OppenheimerFunds, Inc.)

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2007

(Dollars in thousands)

(c) Revenue Sharing and Servicing Arrangements

The Company makes payments to affiliates of MassMutual for certain revenue sharing and servicing arrangements. The balance payable is \$6 at December 31, 2007, and is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

(d) Distribution and Service Plan Fees

The Company makes payments to affiliates of MassMutual for their sales of mutual funds. These payments are made pursuant to Rule 12b-1 plans adopted by the respective funds, are based upon rates set under the plans, and are based on total assets invested by the affiliate's customers. The balance payable is \$4,563 at December 31, 2007, and is included in distribution and service plan fee payable.

(4) Income Tax Benefit

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities as of December 31, 2007 were as follows:

Deferred tax assets:	
Share-based payment arrangements \$	46,543
State net operating losses	12,046
Deferred compensation	6,764
Other	996
	66,349
Less valuation allowance	13,359
Gross deferred tax assets	52,990
Deferred tax liabilities:	
Deferred sales commissions	72,283
Other	589
Gross deferred tax liabilities	72,872
Net deferred tax liability \$	19,882

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considered whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income and tax planning strategies in making this assessment.

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(Continued)

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of OppenheimerFunds, Inc.)

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2007

(Dollars in thousands)

The total valuation allowance as of December 31, 2007 of \$13,359 includes \$12,046 attributable to state net operating losses that management believes may not be realized prior to their expiration. The remaining valuation allowance of \$1,313 relates to certain other state deferred tax assets that management believes may not be realized.

As of December 31, 2007, \$2,556 was payable for state income taxes, and \$5,753 was payable to MassMutual for consolidated federal income taxes.

As of January 1, 2007, the Company adopted the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes (FIN 48). Under FIN 48, income tax benefits are recognized and measured based upon a two-step model. First, a tax position must be more likely than not (greater than 50% likelihood of success) to be sustained upon examination in order to be recognized. Second, the benefit is measured as the largest dollar amount of that position that is more likely than not to be sustained upon settlement.

As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, the Company recognized a decrease in its liability for unrecognized tax benefits of \$2,182, net of deferred income taxes, which was recorded as a reduction to the accumulated deficit balance on January 1, 2007. A reconciliation of the gross liability related to unrecognized tax benefits at the beginning and end of the period is as follows:

Balance at January 1, 2007	\$ 5,824
Gross decreases – tax positions in prior periods	(3,434)
Gross increases - current year tax positions	 202
Balance at December 31, 2007	\$ 2,592

As of December 31, 2007, the Company's liability for interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits was \$627.

Tax returns filed in previous years are subject to audit by various federal and state taxing authorities and as a result of such audits, additional tax assessments may be proposed. The following tax years remain open to income tax examination for each of the more significant jurisdictions where the Company is subject to income taxes: tax years after 2003 remain open to U.S. federal income tax examination, tax years after 1999 remain open to income tax examination in New York State and New York City, and tax years after 1996 remain open to income tax examination in Colorado.

Based on current information available, the Company does not anticipate the total amount of unrecognized tax benefit to significantly increase or decrease within the next twelve months.

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of OppenheimerFunds, Inc.)

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2007

(Dollars in thousands)

(5) Employee Benefit Plans

OFI has a 401(k) Capital Accumulation Plan (the Plan), a defined contribution plan, in which all Company employees are eligible to participate. After one year of service, the Plan provides for company matching contributions and provides for discretionary contributions subject to plan and statutory limits.

In addition, employees of the Company participate in OFI's nonqualified deferred compensation plan, which allows certain employees to elect to defer a portion of their compensation. Employees are credited with earnings on the deferrals using returns on funds managed by OFI. At December 31, 2007, deferred compensation payable in the amount of \$16,943 was recorded.

(6) Net Capital Requirement

As a broker/dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Company is required to maintain minimum net capital, as defined in Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company computes its net capital using the alternative standard appearing in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of the Rule. Under this method, minimum capital is \$250. At December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$131,075 that exceeded requirements by \$130,825.

Supplemental Report on Internal Control

Board of Directors
OppenheimerFunds Distributor, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the statement of financial condition of OppenheimerFunds Distributor, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of OppenheimerFunds, Inc.) (the Company), as of December 31, 2007 in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the statement of financial condition, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of the statement of financial condition in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

KPMG LLP

Denver, Colorado February 5, 2008

